the roughly convinced that ferther agitation of the convention querien will seriously embarrass the President's reconstruction policy.

These communications were ordered to be spread upon the journal, and the hill was laid upon the table, subject to call. But no "call" was afterward made. The bill therefore did not become a law, but it failed not because the proposed Convention would be illegal and like members subject to police arrests or Judge Abell's anathemas, but because the agitation of the question would seriously embarrass the President's reconstruction policy. But no popular excitement was feared because of that proposed Convention, although it would be clearly revolutionary and would seek to change the existing government. The objects they sought to be attained were in harmony with the disloyal sentiment of the majority and of their constituents. If the Convention of 1886 was such an "unlawful assembly" as it was charged to be, and its members subject to arrest as criminals, the House of Representatives was itself by its own showing an "unlawful assembly" also, and fairly exposed to the action of Monassembly" also, and fairly exposed to the action of Monassembly" also, and fairly exposed to the action of Monassembly" also, and fairly exposed to the action of Monassembly" also, and fairly exposed to the action of Monassembly a second to the constitution of the constitution o

selves a sufficiently accurate definition of the law. An unlawful assembly is said by Sergeant Hawkins to my meeting of great numbers of people with such circulatances of terror as cannot but endanger the public of and raise fears and jealousies among the king's subset. A rout is any motion of such unlawful assembly took the consummation of the unlawful assembly and a rout, imust consist of three persons or more; the meeting at be unlawful, or lawful and executed in an unlawful ince, and must be accompanied with acts of timults folence, and must be under circumstances calculated errify the people."

ow the great hely of the testimeny taken by the Compete shows beyond reasonable doubt, first, that the ling of July 30 was a meeting of quiet citizens who e together without arms and with intents peaceably lascuss questions of public concern. They met under circumstances of ferror, but with prayer and sobers of heart sought to take counsel together. This was unlawful assembly" within the meaning of the law. ond—Having met, no act was done saving an act of yer and the responses made upon the call of names of sons present. Third—No act of tunnitor violence was unitted or designed, and no circumstances whatever the which could terrify the people.

he "riot" of the day was not the act of these members of the Convention or their friends. It was the posed attack by the police force of the city upon the invention, and the slaughter of the men, white and used, within the hall, that made the "riet" there, in the exact definition of Judye Abel's charge. In judgment, these citizens had a right to meet as they and to low has was done by them. It cannot be enained if the act desired finally to be done was to not the law as or became unlawful, in the lauguage of intal law, because that is not such an act as the law templates. The "act" which makes a meet lae fully one in the way proposed, that, therefore, the final law, because that is not such an act as the law templates. The "act" which makes a meet lae fully one in the way pro

showed with a find point of the proposed. If we show the state of the proposed of the proposed

faithful and honest love of the Union and of their instructions in that regard.

The hitter hostility on the part of the controlling portion
of the population against citizens known and distinguished
for their friends by toward the Union, and their love of
its free institutions, is otherwise manifested in the general
tone of the Press, in business and social life, in the ater
and church, in contris of law, in the home and on the street.
The presence of the military power of the United States,
and the Presdmen's Rureau, sustained by military arm,
measurably protect the property and persons of Union
men. If they were withdrawn, no safety would be found
except in flight. There are at this moment many men,
said of Northern both sique, but of native Southern origin.

who are exiles from Louisiana. They have been driven from home by threat of assassination, and by well-grounded apprehension that neither family nor home were safe within that State if they remained. Some have sold their estates, and removed with no intent to return; some have left their home in the hope that better days might come when return would not invite obloquy, ottracism, or violence. But it is very certain, and a fair examination of the mass of evidence taken upon this point by the Committee will demonstrate that, while it may be true that social consideration and success in business may be secured by those who are content to live and speak so as not to offend the prejudices of Rebels returned from the army, or those who, without courage to ight when Federal armies invested their homes, now atone for want of bravery by defiant annthemas against Northern men and "Yankee ruie," yet that the earnest Union man, known as such, whether he may have been in the early days of the Rebellion led asdde for awhile from its aliegiance, or may have consistently, and at all times, held to the true national faith, is deemed an enemy in fact by the leaders who control, and by the masses who blindly follow them. And, thus regarded, he is subject to just so much attack, annovance and risk of injury to property and person, as the presence of military power makes it safe to attempt or to impose. Of course there are many men, and among them those in high social and political position, who cannot perceive at all the existence of such condition of things. Some of them are Northern men in commercial business. They claim to be Union non and to speak freely their private opinions, and they testify that, so far as they can judge, there exists a general feeling of peace and content among the people, which only requires immediate restoration of the State, withdrawal of the army, and entire non-interference by the General Government, to bring the State back to its normal condition of loyalty and love toward the Union. But those alone

State shall be in full communion with the United States, the Government of the State, however established, must, from the necessity of the case, be temporary, inchoate and incomplete.

By act of the Nation's Congress, such Government may be recognized, confirmed and sunctioned, or it may be disapproved and set aside, as the safety of the nation shall require.

Within Louisiana, civil government has been organized, and a Constitution framed, as herein set forth.

The military authority of the United States virtually controls the State at this time, and it must control it until such civil government is established and such Constitution ordained by the people of Louisiana as shall assure safety to the Republic, and receive the legislative sanction of the Congress of the United States.

These results follow of necessity from the fact of successful war. They are the fruits of victory. Without their the war on the part of the United States has been, to this extent, waged in van; that while victory has crowned the valor of our armies, our Government would be left powerless either to impose terms of peace or provide against Rebellion or attempted Secessis in the future.

These results would not follow if the Rebellion had been insurrection merely and not civil war. But the Congress of the United States for four years legislated in view of war, and our soldiers gave themselves to service "during the war." If, then, it was war, victory has disclosed the rights and the powers which the highest considerations of duty compel us to use.

But the war was conducted by the United States pursuant to powers recognized by the Constitution, to prevent Secession and preserve the Union.

The Rebel State was at war, it is true, and was defeated in its attempt to overthrow the Government. But we would not use the power which victory has given, as night well be done if Louisiana had not been before the Rebellion one of the United States.

The war was conducted on the part of the Government to prevent her from permanently disuniting the

And, in discharge of the duty placed upon us, we respectfully submit the bill accompanying this report.

THOMAS D. ELIOT.

House of Representatives, Feb. 7, 1867.

Retinost of and known or mitegrates and support of the state of the process of the support of the support of the state of

ieneral commanding: Headquarters Mil. Prantitivisies of the Grif. Headquarters Militaryllivision of the Gulf. |
Sign-Oblians, Lu., Aug. 9, 1966. |
Breest Mojor Gen. J. A. Rawlins, Chief of Sings, Armise of the United States, Washington, D. C.;
Lee that my displich to Gen. Grant of ingust 1, is published with one paragraph suppressed. Carryon tell who was guilte of this breach of military honor?
T. W. C. Moore, Aid-de-Caup.
T. W. C. Moore, Aid-de-Caup.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 19, 1808. |
Your dispatches did not get into prindress these headquarters. If you do not object I will ask to have them) your dispatches published in fail.

in fail

Adamet.

T. W. C. Moore, Alfr-de-Camp.

Higher Militerate Division of the Golf, See-Orlands, La., August 11, 1805.

Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding Arries of United States, Washington D. C.:

Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding Assies of United States, Washington, D. C.:

I did not for one moment supposed in the grant I was published by authority from your hadgearters. I think I have a right to feel justly hadgeant at the person she gave the authority. As to the publication of my other dispatchest is not for me to say; they were not written for publication, unless my lared superior chose to make them public.

P. H. Shratinak, Major General U. S. A.

T. V. C. Moons, Andede-Comp.

After that the dispatches were published. Dispatches of this character are ordinarily sent by Gen. Grant to the Secretary of War, and, I presume, by the Secretary of War to the President. They are sent by me to Gen. Grant, and, if necessary, go further to the Secretary of War and President.

Way to the President. They are sent by me to Gen. Grant, and, if necessary, go further to the Secretary of Way and President.

TESTIMONY OF THE WEHINGTON CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEW-YOLK TIMES.

W. W. Warden, a Washington correspondent of The New-York Times, testified as ollows regarding the publication of the garbled dispatel: I applied to the President, as was my habit every day, on the evening of this day. August 2, to know if he had received any late news from New-Orieans in relation to the troubles there, he told me he had received several telegrams, he did not know how many, that day or the day previous, but that probably there were some I had not heard of; he said they were in back there (I think they were in the dispatch-rosm, in charge of the Private Secretary), and that I might apply to him, and he could use his discretion as to what were of a private character and what was suitable to go to the public; after some general conversation on other subjects with the President, I left him and went to the Private Secretary, and told him what the President had said I might do; he turned to the dispatches, and gave me copies, or dictated to me probably copies of these things; my impression is that he called it off to me, and that I wrete down as he read it; I am pretty positive that was the way it was cone; I am very sure I would not have sent off as a dispatch anything made up from memory; I

## NR. RANDALL'S BILL.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune. SIR: The anxiety of the public mind throughout the country for fear of the passage of Randal's bill destroying the National Banks, and the unfortunate consquences that would follow, induces me to write you, and have you say through the columns of your paper that there is not the least danger of the passage of that bill, or

there is not the least danger of the passage of that bill, or any other, impairing the present condition and privileges of National Banks.

The probability is that the Committee will reconsider their action, and not report it to the House; but, should they, it will be defeated by a large majority.

Yours, &c., C. H. VAN WYCK. Washington, Feb. 2, 1867.

## A CARD.

Sir: In your issue of 6th inst., in your report of the trial of Herry Bergh agt. W. Waltemire, in the Special Sessions, you state that I am "a veterinary surgeon," and served as such in the army. Be so good as to correct and served as such in the army. Be so good as to correct this mistate of your reporter, for I am not, nor was ever a veterinary surgeon, and did not serve as such in the army; but I did serve in the U.S. Army in the late war as a physician and surgeon for 3½ years, which is the business I follow. Your correction of this error in regard to me in your admirable report of this and other cases, brought up by Mr. Bergh, will trily oblige yours, very respectfully.

A. F. Mudde, M. D., No. 384 East Fourth-st.

New-York, Feb. 8, 1867.

New York, Feb. 8, 1867.

Bull's Head.—With the very light supply of 3,841 onlicets for the week-which is 1900 less than the average for last year-the market is stronger, but not as firm as the numbers would indicate, following, as they do, a light week. It is pretty certain that the mass of the laboring population have not the money to spare for the high-priced bef. They find mutton cheaper, and buy it, using up nearly 23,500 sheep cleaner than one-sixth that number of beef cattle. The price of beef was advanced 122c. P 15, but trade was dull, and the 1,600 head at One-hundredth-st., yesterday, hasted until night. Prices ranged from 12c. for the poorest to 17c. for prime, with a few extras at 18c., or 800 per pair. These were Washington's birthday cattle. Sheep have declined just as much as cattle have advanced; receipts, 23,409, and selling rather slowly at \$\frac{5}{2}\tilde{7}ic, most of them being thin. Hogs are coming forward more freely, footing up 14,430 for the week; prices uncharged, selling at \$25ic. THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

| 24,500 | 1052 | Del & Hud Canal | Illinois Central | North Car 68 new | 31 | 147 | 147 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | - 25½ Quieksilver | 1,600 | 116 |
100 | 40½ | 100 | 100 |
46‡ Boston Water Pow | 1,600 | 116 |
46‡ Boston Water Pow | 1,600 | 116 |
46‡ Pucific Mail | 700 | 116 |
46‡ 100 | 168 | 400 | 117 |
47 Chie & Alton | 400 | 681 |
7 & 100 | 113 | 500 | 681 |

Gold closed at 1367, and is not firm. The prospect of greater harmony between the President and Congress checks any tendency to advance in gold.

way mortgages. In railway shares the dealings are the present condition or the future prospects of leaduntil a change is shown, high rates are not probable. At the Second Board prices were lower and the market sluggish. The last quotations are as follows, closing dull: New-York Central, 1011@162; Erie, 591 @591; Reading, 1041@1041; Michigan Southern, 741 @74; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 84@841; North-Western, 371 @38; North-Western Preferred, 681 @681; Rock Island, 982 299; Fort Wayne, 98 2981.

Money is 6 27 per cent on call, and lower rates must be quoted as exceptional. In commercial paper the

cautious spirit, and prudent people are steadily preto enforce and which he will certainly make. The action of Congress will be limited to the legislation asked for by the Treasury to facilitate the funding

The following shows the condition of the New

198,241,835 Dec. 2,269,761 67,028,992 Inc. 1,684,481 TABLE of the Loans, Specie, Circulation, and Deposits in the Banics of the City of New-York, for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 9, 1867.

NAMES OF Amount of Amount Amount Amount Banks.

Banks of Circulation of Legal Discounts. Specie. latter. Deposits. Temers.

|   | Discounts                                 | Specie.   | 142514     | Deposits.    | Times I.   |
|---|---|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|
|   |   | *         |            |              |            |
|   | Bank of N. Y 7,966,029                    | 5,150,416 | 842,043    | 8,045,347    | 3,588,882  |
|   | Manhattas 5,455,049                       | 475,670   | 12,654     | 4.501.918    | 1,498,636  |
|   |   | 617,247   | 863,923    | 5,024,273    | 2,047,083  |
|   |   | 265,193   | 509,144    | 4,001,010    | 1,429,773  |
|   | Mechanics 4,999,219                       |           |            | 3,900,564    | 1,763,623  |
|   | Union 4,353,8.86                          | 2(10,200  | 474,607    | 15,27.00,200 |            |
|   | Bank of America 7,022,965                 | 1,923,919 | 2,155      | 8,431,727    | 2,680,204  |
|   | Phenix 4,009,000                          | 316.164   | 291,848    | 3,404,333    | 1,609,774  |
|   |   | 239,913   |            | 2,693,498    | 676,504    |
|   |   | 30.513    | 291,116    | 2,001,539    | 892,653    |
|   | Tradesmen's 2,220,072                     |           |            |              | 966,507    |
|   | Fulton 2,633,344                          | 217,292   | 18,727     | 1,982,664    |            |
|   | Chemical 5,481,298                        | 891,270   | 18,153     | 5,367,792    | 1,017,659  |
|   | Merch. Exchange 3,307,204                 | 50,196    | 453,534    | 2,698.520    | 221,643    |
|   |   | 141,796   | 496,345    | 1,000,077    | 347,778    |
|   | National 2,750,000                        | 41,369    | 247,758    | 1,719,091    | 479,472    |
|   | Butchers' & Drovers' 2,781,327            | 11,103    |            | 1,496,550    | 595,040    |
|   | Mech. & Truders 1,729,506                 | 21,056    | 195,730    |              | 179,501    |
|   | Greenwich 1,061,158                       | Accest    | 4,931      | 889,799      |            |
|   | Leather Manufac's 2,581,901               | 321,631   | 194,071    | 2,397,924    | 1,000,107  |
|   | 7th Ward National 1,321,431               | 29.010    | 173,690    | 801,349      | 292,124    |
| l |   | 635,714   | 156,000    | 3,735,285    | 1,299,343  |
|   |   |           | 909, 952   | 5,506,600    | 2,330,717  |
| 1 | American Exchange, 9,504,393              | 255,709   |            |              |            |
|   | Commerce                                  | 664,673   | 5,574,545  | 7,173,602    | 6,367,341  |
|   | Broadway 6,506,005                        | 119,518   | 900,000    | 5,783,157    | 1,826, 69  |
|   |   | 83,598    | 200,000    | 2,509,252    | 316,1192   |
|   |   | + 53,010  | 432,215    | 2,390,224    | 1.012,305  |
| ļ | Mercantile 3,300,858                      |           |            | 1,669,539    | MSJ,707    |
|   | Parife 1,797,970                          | 29,092    | 133,824    |              | 1 100 071  |
|   | Bank Republic 5,059,931                   | 207,045   | 856,165    | 3,195,260    | 1,180,871  |
|   | Chatham 1,874,028                         | 35,745    | 129,503    | 1,771,004    | 442,114    |
|   |   | 51.184.   | 6,992      | 1,263,141    | 302,944    |
| Į |   |           | 239,675    | 1,600,916    | 692,291    |
|   | North American 1,809,014                  | 129,048   |            |              | 612,203    |
| ı | Hanover 2,442,815                         | 119,331   | 291,247    | 1,649,347    |            |
| 1 | Irving 1,314,000                          | 17,000    | 122,053    | 1,525,000    | 463,000    |
| 1 | Metropolitan                              | 339,770   | 2,149,122  | 6,173,612    | 1,368,538  |
| 1 |   | 19.006    | 130,020    | 1,332,036    | 404,005    |
|   |   | 110,512   | 4,442      | 1,661,534    | \$14,900   |
|   | Namen 2,183,518                           |           |            | 1,876,769    | 610,995    |
| i | Market 2,601,909                          | 300,202   | 554,300    |              | 563,009    |
|   | St. Nicholas 2,571,032                    | 55,129    | 784,907    | 1,124,159    |            |
|   | Shee and Leuther 5,300,500                | 33,020    | 941,704    | 3,427,000    | 1,194,160  |
|   |   | 39,4358   | 10,489     | 3,929,954    | 542,000    |
|   | Catto tree manifestation of the cattering | 127,753   | 535,003    | 2,351,594    | 719,000    |
|   | Centinestal 3,895,597                     |           |            | 2,956,999    | 685,901    |
|   | Common scalth 3,074,496                   | 49,450    | 238.993    |              |            |
|   | Oriental 1.105,443                        | 11,090    | 12,800     | 164,160Z     | 194,067    |
|   | Marine 1,519,521                          | 98,173    | 315,980    | 1,445,367    | 330,600    |
|   | Atlantic 1,237,901                        | 16,597    | 90,515     | 984,495      | 501,1725   |
|   |   | 62,738    | 504,433    | 4,563,443    | 1,192,510  |
|   | Importors & Traders, 5,902,164            | 752, 719  | 1,000,000  | 16.789,034   | 11,415,521 |
|   | Park                                      | 442,010   |            | 1,354,629    | 550,412    |
|   | Mech B. Association, 1,127,514            | 27,723    | 201,851    | 1,004,1120   | 485,305    |
|   | Grocers' 1,205,078                        | 6,146     | 16.5,580.1 | 1,313,943    |            |
|   | North River 1,2:2,650                     | 18,532    | 11,821     | 1,219,754    | 372,524    |
|   |   | 12,159    | 203,500    | 773,049      | 200,791    |
|   |   |           | 1,050      | 1,383,420    | 2:0,940    |
|   | Marruf, and Merch 1,502,387               | 26,793    | 2,000      | 1,000,001    | 3,900,302  |
|   | Feurth National 15,964,797                | 100,585   | 2,922,422  | 12,571,281   | 0.000 1467 |
|   | Central National12,144,068                | 207,155   | 1,628,900  | 11,208,010   | 3,298,943  |
|   | Second National 1,192,785                 | 485775    | 270,600    | 999,277      | 361,479    |
|   | Ninth National 6,350,710                  | 44.970    | 2095, 2003 | 640,160      | 1,840,00ei |
|   |   |           | 447,773    | 3,473,223    | 909,839    |
|   | First National 3,226,476                  | 22,764    |            |              | 785,841    |
|   | Third National 3,072,421                  | 53,010    | 795,000    | 2,491,406    |            |
|   | N. V. Rychenge 998,665                    | 16,479    | 263,822    | 763,472      | 214,510    |
|   | Tenth National 2,588,369                  | 7.100     | 910,300    | 1,385,000    | 697,300    |
|   | Bull's Head 1276.746                      | 7.046     | 14,183     | 1,381,421    | 40,5188    |
|   |   |           |            |              |            |

don prime bankers' 60 days, 1081; London prime don prime bankers' 60 days, 1081; London prime bankers', sight, 1091; London prime, commercial, 1074 @108; Paris bankers', long. 5.18; @5.174; Paris bank-ers', [short, 5.164@5.55; Antwerp, 5.214@5.20; Swiss, 5.211@5.20; Hamburg bankers', 361@361; Amsterdam bankers', 411@411; Frankfort bankers', 411@411; Bremen bankers', 78/2079; Prussian bankers', 72/2072). Freights are dull but firm; we quote to Liverpool by sail at 2s. 6d. for Flour; 6dd. for Wheat and Corn,

and 1d. 27-16d. for Cotton To London, 28, 3d. 228. 6d. for Flour; 63d. for Wheat, and 6d. for Corn. The only engagements we learn of are 300 bales Cotton per steamer to Liverpool at \$d., and 50 hhds. Tallow to Bristol at 25s. A brig was chartered to London with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at a round sum, and a vessel with 25,000 bush. Corn to Corkland a market at 5s. 6d. The business of the Sub-Treasury was : Receipts \$4,687,169 43-for Customs, \$387,600 : Payments \$2,982,604 28; Balance, \$111,386,387 47-Gold Notes \$361,000.

The South-West Pacific Railroad Company, whose bonds are for sale by Messrs. Ward & Co., state that the property on which their bonds are issued is val uel at \$7,500,000, and consists of 90 miles of complete road and 330,000 acres of land on the line of the rail way. Some of this is highly valuable mineral land They also announce a union with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, which Company has a land grant of 55,000,000 acres. The Atlantic and Pacific Company guarantee the principal and interest of these bonds.

The Irving Fire Insurance Company of this city has declared a dividend of five per cent, payable on demand.

BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, BANKERS AND BROKERS NO. 71 Broadway, New-York, Dealers in Gold, Government Securities, Bailroad, Express, and Mining Stock.

Members of the Board of Brokers and Mining Poard 

are quiet.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for Western and State Flour early in the day was fair, and helders quite firm, but before the close of 'Change the inquiry abated, and the market closed dail and heavy for the low and medium grades; the sales are 4,300 bbls., at \$9.95 at 10.50 for Superfine State; \$10.30 at 12 for Extra State; \$10.50 at 11.55 for the low grades of Western Extra State; \$10.05 at 11.55 for the low grades of Western Extra; \$11.70 at 15.60 for Fair to Choice Extra Western; \$11.10 at 12.75 at 16.25 for \$6. Louis Extras. Canadian Flour is inactive and is heavy; sales of 50 bbis, at \$12.25 at 60 for Extras. Southern Flour is heavy and irregular, and the demand is light; sales of 400 bbis, at \$10.25 for Common to Good Extra Baltimore and Country, and \$12.75 at 16.5 for Trade and Family Extras. Rye Flour is less active and is heavy; sales of 300 bbls, at \$1.025 for Common to Good Extra Baltimore and Country, and \$12.75 at 16.5 for Trade and Family Extras. Rye Flour is less active and is heavy; sales of 300 bbls, at \$1.025 for Medilight for but quiet at \$2.20 at 25. Louis Extras Baltimore and Country, and \$12.75 at 16.5 for Trade and Family Extras. Rye Flour is less active and is heavy; sales of 300 bbls, at \$7.10 at 5. Corn Medilight but quiet at \$2.20 at 25. Louis Extras Baltimore and Country, and \$12.75 at 10.75 at 10

pier, and \$1 is delivered.

HAY—The demand continues good and the market
firm at \$1 30 a \$1 40 for shipping and \$1 75 a \$1 85 for retail
lots.

HOPS are firm and in fair demand for home consump-

HEMP—Holders of Manila are very firm in their views, and demand 1150. gold; the business is limited; other kinds are inactive and nominal.

LATHS—Eastern are firm and in fair demand at \$3.25 \$2.50, three months.

LIME—Rockland remains firm, with a fair demand at \$1.20 for Common and \$2.20 for Limit.

LIME—Rockland remains firm, with a fair demand at \$1 70 for Common and \$2 20 for Lump.

MOLASSES—A very good demand prevails, and prices are maintained; sales of 250 hids. Cuba Muscovado at 46247c.; 360 hids. Cuba Clayed at 42c., and 25 hids. Demerara at 47c. By auction, 250 bbls. New-Orleans at \$4000000, cash.

Oiles are generally quiet but prices are without essential change; small sales of City Linssed at \$1.24481.27.

PROVISIONS—Only a moderate business was done in Pork to day; prices show a slight decline, but the market closes firm; for future delivery, sales of 1,000 bbls. New Western Mess, seller April, at \$21; the sales, cash and regular, are 1,600 bbls. at \$20.374480.02; for New Mess; \$20.8144820 for New Western Mess, sand \$22 for Clear. Boef is steady, but quiet; sales of 130 bbls. at \$502512 for Old Plain Mess, \$114818 for New do., \$124815 for Old Extra, and \$17421 for New do. There Beef is very finm, and in demand; sales of 200 tes. India Mess, on private terms. Beef Hams are firm, but quiet. Cut Meats are fairly active and steady; sales of 100 bosse Cumberland Cut, to arrive, at 10;c. Dressed Hogs are irregular; Western are firmer, but City rather heavy; we quote at \$124915, for the former, and 1000000 for the latter. Lard is duit and lower f sales of 400 bosse Cumberland Cut.

Altersoon Provision Market, 5 0 chock—The market for Mess Pork was firm at \$19.75 for Old and New Western; sales of 250 bbls., regular, at \$20.87 for future delivered; 1,000 bbls., seller 10 days, at \$20.87 for future delivered; 1,000 bbls., seller 10 days, at \$20.87 for future delivered; 1,000 bbls., seller 10 days, at \$20.87 for future delivered; 1,000 bbls., seller 10 days, at \$20.87 for future delivered; 1,000 bbls., seller 10 days, at \$20.87 for future delivered; 1,000 bbls., seller 10 days, at \$20.87 for future delivered; 1,000 bbls., seller 10 days, at \$20.87 for future delivered; 1,000 bbls., seller 10 days, at \$20.87 for future delivered; 1,000 bbls., seller 10 days, at \$20.87 for future delivered; 1,000 bbls.

BICE—The market is dull, and we have seen in very good demand.

50 tes. Carolina, in lots, at 103c.

SI CARS—Raw Sugars have been in very good demand.

SI CARS—Raw Sugars have been in very good demand.

and prices are firm at full previous quotations; sales of

the local control of the local control of

for hids, at 10.211c. for Cuba; 119c. for English Island, and 112.121c. for Porto Rico. Refined are rather weak, but not quotably lower.

SALT—We note sales of 5,000 bush. St. Martin's at 60c. SileDs—The demand is moderate for new Clover Seed at 132.15c. Timothy Seed is salable at 33.622.24 per biss. Rough Flax Seed is salable at \$2.80.25.29 per bush.

TALLOW—The market is moderately active and steady;

wilsky-The market is more active and firmer; sales of 500 bils at 30 sate. for State in bond, and 31 sac. for Western affoot and in bond.

## NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING MONDAY, Feb. 11, 1867.

Becrea Cong. V-14. Sheep and Lambs. Swine. Total.
3,841 50 658 23,469 14,450 42,457

These were sold at the following market-places:

| Bevel Cost | 23,409 | 14,450 | 42,497 |
| These were sold at the following market-places: Sheep and Bevel Cost Veils Lasks brine. Yould At National Drove Yards. | 1,658 | 25 | 306 | 1,399 | ... |
| At Hud. City Drove Yards | 8,611 | ... |
| At Hud. City Drove Yards | 1,603 | 8,611 | ... |
| At New-Jersey Stock | 189 | 4,791 | 5,118 | ... |
| At Browning's | 7 | 13 | 15 | 6,024 | ... |
| At Browning's | 27 | 687 | ... |
| At Gordieth St. Hog Yards | 9,332 | ... |
| Sent from the cars direct to Butchers | 37 | 300 | 1,500 | ... |
| Average weekly receipts last week | 4,720 | 92 | 495 | 19,652 | 4,732 | 29,001 |
| PRICES OF BEEF AT THE ONE-HUNDREDTH-ST. MARKET THIS | W.E.F. |
| The following are the quotations per pound upon the estimated net-weight of meat—seller sinking offsl. That is, a bullock whose quarters will weigh 8 ewil, at 10 cents a pound, amounts to \$50; | Cents per pound. |
| Extra Beef | 174 | 2018 | 19 | 2018 | 19 | 2018 | 19 | 2018 | 19 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10 | 2018 | 10

a billiock whose quality Cests per pound.

Extra Beef 17,2818
The next best on sale to-day 17,2818
That generally rated first quality 15 self
Modium, or good, fair quality 15 self
Modium, or good, fair quality 15 self
That of ordinary thin Siecrs, Oxen and Cows 13 self
Inferior or lowest grade of Cattle 12 self
The general average of the market to-day estimated at 15,28
Extreme range of prices from 12 self
The most of the sales are from 12 self
The most of the sales are from 14,216
WHERE THE CATPLE ANS FROM.

The Bullocks sold at One-hundredth-si., at Hudson
City, and Communipaw are reported from the following
States:

New York 299 lowa 15
Pennsylvania 36 Kentucky 72
Ohlo 969 Connecticut 42
Indiana 198 Cherokee 48
Illinois 198 Cherokee 48
Illinois 198 They came by the following routes: Eric Railroad, 1,942;
Hndson River Railroad, 1,234; Harlem Railroad, 9;
New-Haven Railroad, 1,234; Harlem Railroad, 9;
New-Haven Railroad, 23; Candon and Ambay Railroad, 7; New-Jersey Central Railroad, 38; on foot, 10. About 1,65 were in the yards on Monday.

INT OF DROVERS.

The following are the names of drovers, owners, or consistences of the principal droves, and where the cattle are reported from:

HUBSON CITY.

Skiles & Co., Ill. 75 J. Paxton, N. Y. 36

HUDSON CITY.

| 66 | R. H. Hall, N. Y. |
| 75 | J. Paxton, N. Y. |
| 35 | Clark & Fagen, Ill. |
| 0. | 30 | J. Rawles, Ill. |
| 112 | J. T. Alexander, Ill. |
| 112 | J. T. Alexander, Ill. |
| 113 | D. Andrews, N. Y. |
| 58 | W. V. Woods, O. | Skiles & Co., Ill..... Skiles & Co.
F. M. Sinis, Ill.
W. Taylor, O.
Coon & Hossbury, O.
Coon & Hossbury, Cher
Yeazel & Co., Ill
F. Ford, Ky.
L. Bills, Ky.

|      | S. D. Haring, O 58 W. V. Woods, D.  |
|------|---|
| e    |   |
| 2011 |   |
| 11   |   |
| N    | W. J. Templeton, Inc  |
| h    | Mills & Phillips, N. 1 3214. District   |
| 211  | E March III 34 M. Arylus, M. A  |
| 1    | Washington V V 10 W. Chipchick, st.   |
|      |   |
|      | P. McComville, O 36-M. Datton, Ill.   |
|      |   |
|      | H. R. Shilling Co. T. Rvan, Ill.  |
| ١,   | Bowers & Hays, O. 20 T. Ryab, Ill.<br>T. Phelps, O. 16 J. Martin, O. 17 T. Phelps, O. 18 J. Martin, O. 19 J. Ma |
| ,    | T. Phelps, O. 15 Meyers & Fox, O  |
| ,    | W. W. Phelps, O   |
| - 7  | J. M. Morgan, O 20 Coon & Hossnury, O   |
|      |   |
| e:   |   |
| t    |   |
|      | I. Hammill, Ill   |
| -    |   |
| . "  |   |
| 0    | S. Housley, 10 42 Coney & Conger, Ill   |
| -    | S. Housley, Itt   |
|      | S. B. Richardson, III 90 Harlem Local, Conn   |
| L    | Healey & Co., IH  |
| a .  | REMARKS ABOUT BEEF CATTLE.  |
|      |   |

The total number this week, 3,841 head, compares with 4,779 head last week, and with 5,743 head, average per week last year, and with 5,849 for the corresponding week one year ago.
The number sold to-day at the One-hundredth-st, mar-

The number sold to-day at the One-hundredth-st. mar-ket, 1,663 head, compares with 2,560 head hat week, and with 3,314 head, the average per week last year, and with 3,864 head, at market one year ago. THE MARKET AT HUDSON CITY. HUDSON CITY. Feb. 8.—Receipts for the week 1,913

The average price is put at 15je, per ft, which is jet above hast week; and certainly less than we could expose with so light a rum as 3,811 for the week. This shows conclisively that drovers and brokers dare not hold for an advance, and that they have no confidence in being able to maintain present rates. Indeed, some of them do not he sitate to declare their opinion that prices must decline, as the slock of fat cattle at the West is known to be large. It appears also that those who usually buy stock at Albany had no confidence in the market this week, since they bought lightly, although prices ranged is to lower. The Eastern men bought heavy, and will not want as many next week. So that with a pretty full run from the West, we shall see the advance of to-day all lost at the next market, and perhaps more than all. The wholesafe butchers are not anxious to buy to-day; they say that they prefer to take the chances at Bergen and Communipaw, where eattle are on sale about every day in the week. This arrangement gives the butchers a decided advantage over the drovers, many of whom would be glad to see the business concentrated again, as it was formerly. The weather to-day is greatly in favor of drevers, being a clear, dry cold atmosphere. It is equal to half a cent a pound. The average for the past fortnight is only 4,200 per week and the light advance and dullness of the market can only be accounted for on the well known fact that thousands of the laboring classes are now out of employment and are not in a condition to buy meat, or seef, at least, if they can buy meat at all they find their money goes further on mutton and pork.

MILCH COWS—The fresh cow trade continues dull. A small number of very fine cows find sale at high prices. Springers are in fair requests, and some promising ones have been sold at \$122.8130 each—one very handsome ope at \$140. They bring about as smed as fresh cows. Good new mileh cows are selling at sookstoe, with some extras at \$10. They bring about as mean of learny single and the sales

By Kase & Son—20 New Jersey ewes of 160 m at 66.1 sec coarse wool Ohio sheep of 85 m at 64c., and 26 from the same State, fine wool, 82 m, at 64c.; 600 very poor, 86 m, coarse wool Indiana sheep, at 54c.; 180 close wool Ohio sheep of 91 m at 74c., and 20 others, 92 m, medium wool, at

so coarse wool Onio sheep of 22 m, at 52; 600 very poor, at the same State, fine wool, 82 m, at 52; 600 very poor, at the sheep of 91 m at 72c, and 20 others, 99 m, medium wool, at 51c.

By Bellis & Pidcock, Ohio sheep, for H. Erisman, 198 thing sheep, of 82 m, at 55c.; 105, medium wool, 86 m, at 61c.; 370, medium wool, 90 m, 62c.; 267, good, fine wool, 48 m, 74c.

For Disert & Co., 120, coarse wool, 88 m, 48 50 P owt.; 264 common, coarse sheep, 85 m, 64c. Pennsylvania sheep, for H. Erisman, 163 thin, common stock, 18 m, 60. Cristic, 220 common, coarse sheep, 85 m, 64c. Pennsylvania sheep, for H. Erisman, 163 thin, common stock, 18 m, 60.

By Kase & McPherson, John Kase, 17. Judd & Bucking, ham. A. Van Wert, and Bellis & Pidcock: 108 sheep at 88 50; 121 at \$7 5; 200 at \$7; 312 at \$6 50; 221 at \$6 25; 224 at \$6; 212 at \$6 50.

By Judd. Buckingham and McPherson: 200 head, \$1,025 70; 179, \$971 55; 195, \$405; 00. \$20; 139, \$41,530; 190, \$1,372; 174, \$1,189; 166, \$1,156; 128, \$732; 317, \$1,917; 330, \$2,2701; 190; \$1,100; 196, \$1,072; 87, \$465; 100, \$20; 139, \$41,537; 57, \$45,51; 190; \$1,000; 173, \$41,65; 128, \$732; 317, \$1,917; 330, \$2,2701; 190; \$1,165; \$45,51; 338, \$2,300; 157, \$252; 199, \$1,088; 130, \$1,144; 184, \$1,001; 173, \$41,65; 188, \$1,055; 139, \$850; 500, \$2,701; 180, \$1,151; 169, \$292; 199, \$1,281; 179, \$909; 98, \$224; 177, \$1,112; \$41,22; \$30, \$1,875; 179, \$909; 98, \$224; 177, \$1,112; \$41,22; \$30, \$1,875; 179, \$909; 98, \$224; 177, \$1,112; \$40,51; 179, \$909; 98, \$224; 177, \$1,112; \$40,51; 179, \$40,52; 170, \$

red Western dressed are seen and a support of the Slaughterers' Association killed 3,400 hogs at Communipaw during the week, running off, at one time, at a single bench, with 22 men, 302 hogs in two hours and a minutes, which was 117 per hour, making the capacity of the six benches 702 per hour. This may be set down as

Co Whom it man Concern.

PARIS EXPOSITION. A Gentleman of influence and business capacity, intending treatile abroad during the Paris Expection, would take charge of some 1 portant and remunerative COMMISSION, in the Exhibition or therefore the Continent. Exhibitors or others wishing to make such as arrangement, will please address EXPOSITION, Box No. 500, New York Post Office.

FOR SALE.—A LETTER of Gon. George Washington's will be sold to the highest hidder the let day of Merch. Also, one of Henry Clay 2. Address J. A. P., Hoz 222, Lewistewn, Millin Co., Pa.

LADIES' N. Y. SOUTHERN RELIEF AS &c., No. 14 Bondest. For Floor, Provisions, &c., HARRIS, GALXES & Co., No. 15 Whitehall at. Dorations are carrestly sofficied.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against a blance dee from the United States to JOHN REILLY, here seconds claims with proper conclusing with a second claims with proper conclusing so the property of the Tables, and four mouths from this date, Feb. 7, 1867.

MORRIS and ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY-Commencing Monday, December 24, 1806. Leave York, foct of Barclay et., (connecting with Lehigh Valley Railroad branches) at 5:15 a. m., Express tram; 5 a. m., Mail tests; 4 p. m., formal town Mail leaves at 3:30 p. m., Morristown Express 15 p. m., formal did to the book of 21 trails per day run to Newark, two to South Company and gives to Summit. A P.BERTROUD, General Summittees at 5 p. m.